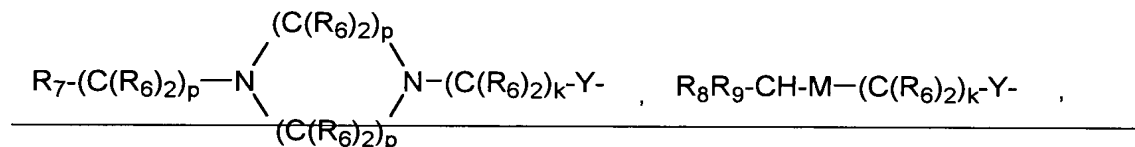


~~carbon atoms, phenylamino, benzylamino, alkanoylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenoylamino of 3-8 carbon atoms, alkynoylamino of 3-8 carbon atoms, carboxyalkyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, carboalkoxyalkyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, aminoalkyl of 1-5 carbon atoms, N-alkylaminoalkyl of 2-9 carbon atoms, N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl of 3-10 carbon atoms, N-alkylaminoalkoxy of 2-9 carbon atoms, N,N-dialkylaminoalkoxy of 3-10 carbon atoms, mercapto, methylmercapto, and benzoylamino;~~

~~Z is NH, O, S, or NR;~~

~~R is alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or carboalkyl of 2-7 carbon atoms;~~

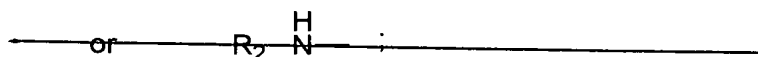
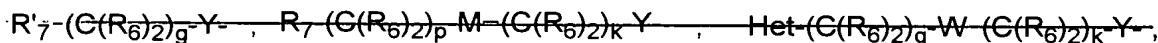
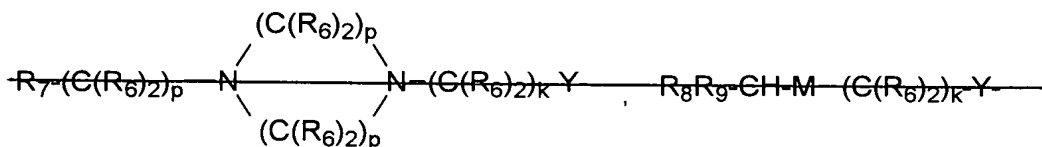
~~G₁, G₂, R₁, and R₄ are each, independently, hydrogen, halogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkenyloxy of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynyloxy of 2-6 carbon atoms, hydroxymethyl, halomethyl, alkanoyloxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenoyloxy of 3-8 carbon atoms, alkynoyloxy of 3-8 carbon atoms, alkanoyloxymethyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkenoyloxymethyl of 4-9 carbon atoms, alkynoyloxymethyl of 4-9 carbon atoms, alkoxymethyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulphinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulphonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonamido of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenylsulfonamido of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynylsulfonamido of 2-6 carbon atoms, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, nitro, carboxy, carboalkoxy of 2-7 carbon atoms, carboalkyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, phenoxy, phenyl, thiophenoxy, benzyl, amino, hydroxyamino, alkoxyamino of 1-4 carbon atoms, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 2 to 12 carbon atoms, N-alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-dialkylcarbamoyl, N-alkyl-N-alkenylamino of 4 to 12 carbon atoms, N,N-dialkenylamino of 6-12 carbon atoms, phenylamino, benzylamino,~~



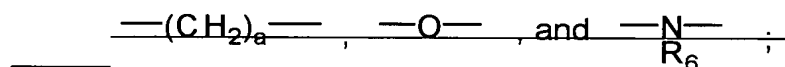
~~R₇-(C(R₆)₂)_g-Y- , R₇-(C(R₆)₂)_p-M-(C(R₆)₂)_k-Y- , or Het-(C(R₆)₂)_q-W-(C(R₆)₂)_k-Y-~~

~~with the proviso that either G₁ or G₂ or both G₁ and G₂ must be a radical selected from the group~~

A



Y is a divalent radical selected from the group consisting of



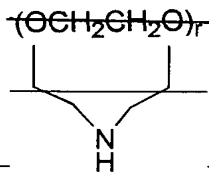
~~R₇ is NR₆R₆, J, OR₆, N(R₆)₃⁺, or NR₆(OR₆);~~

~~R'₇ is NR₆(OR₆), N(R₆)₃⁺, alkenoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkynoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, N-alkyl-N-alkenylamino of 4 to 12 carbon atoms, N,N-dialkenylamino of 6-12 carbon atoms, N-alkyl-N-alkynylamino of 4 to 12 carbon atoms, N-alkenyl-N-alkynylamino of 4 to 12 carbon atoms, or N,N-dialkynylamino of 6-12 carbon atoms with the proviso that the alkenyl or alkynyl moiety is bound to a nitrogen or oxygen atom through a saturated carbon atom;~~

~~M is >NR₆, -O-, >N-(C(R₆)₂)_pNR₆R₆, or >N-(C(R₆)₂)_p-OR₆;~~

~~W is >NR₆, -O- or is a bond;~~

~~Het is a heterocycle selected from the group consisting of morpholine, thiomorpholine, thiomorpholine S-oxide, thiomorpholine S,S-dioxide, piperidine, pyrrolidine, aziridine, pyridine, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, thiazole, thiazolidine, tetrazole, piperazine, furan, thiophene, tetrahydrothiophene, tetrahydrofuran, dioxane,~~



~~1,3-dioxolane, tetrahydropyran, and~~

~~wherein the heterocycle is optionally mono or di-substituted on carbon or nitrogen with R₆, optionally mono or di-substituted on carbon with hydroxy, N(R₆)₂, or -OR₆, optionally mono or di-substituted on carbon with the mono-valent radicals~~

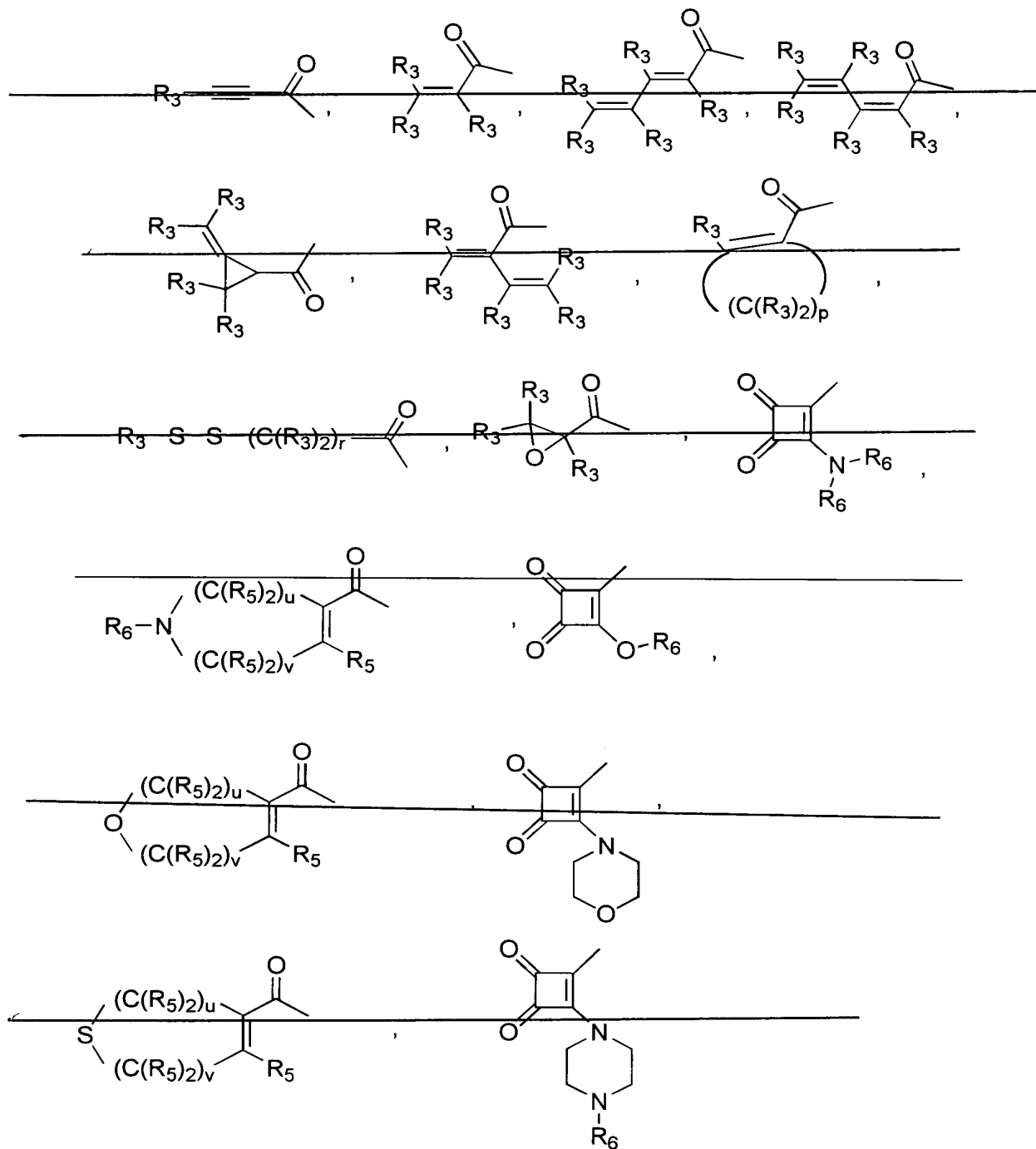
A

~~(C(R₆)₂)_sOR₆ or (C(R₆)₂)_sN(R₆)₂, or optionally mono or di-substituted on a saturated carbon with divalent radicals O or O(C(R₆)₂)_sO;~~

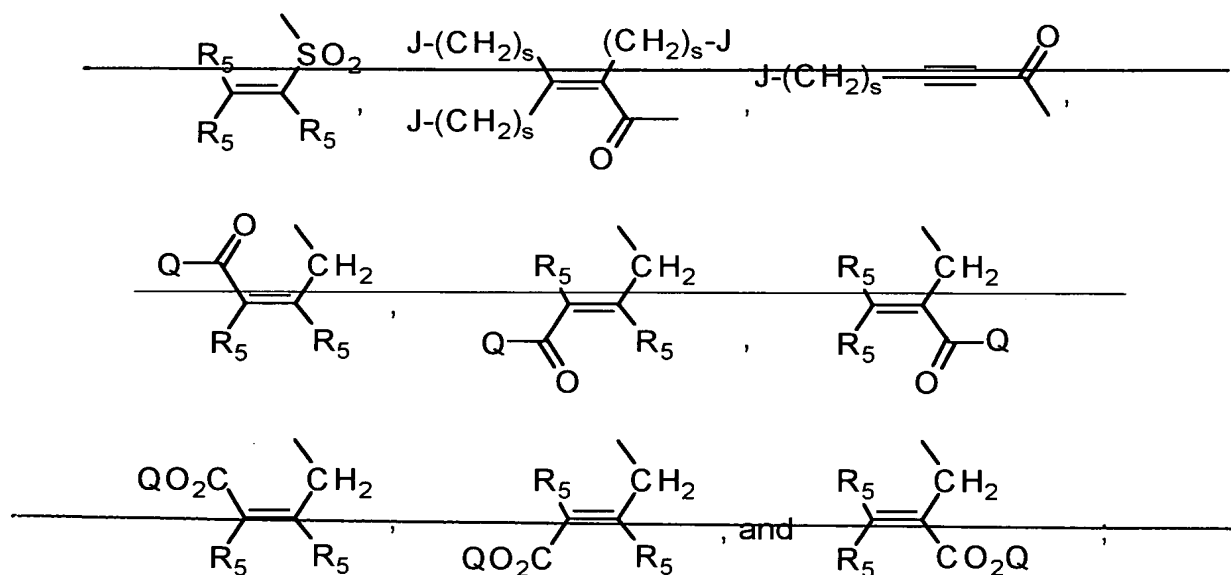
~~R₆ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, carboalkyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, carboxyalkyl (2-7 carbon atoms), phenyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl, amino, alkylamino of 1-3 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 2-6 carbon atoms, nitro, cyano, azido, halomethyl, alkoxymethyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkanoyloxymethyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, hydroxy, carboxyl, carboalkoxy of 2-7 carbon atoms, phenoxy, phenyl, thiophenoxy, benzoyl, benzyl, phenylamino, benzylamino, alkanoylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, or alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;~~

~~R₂ is selected from the group consisting of~~

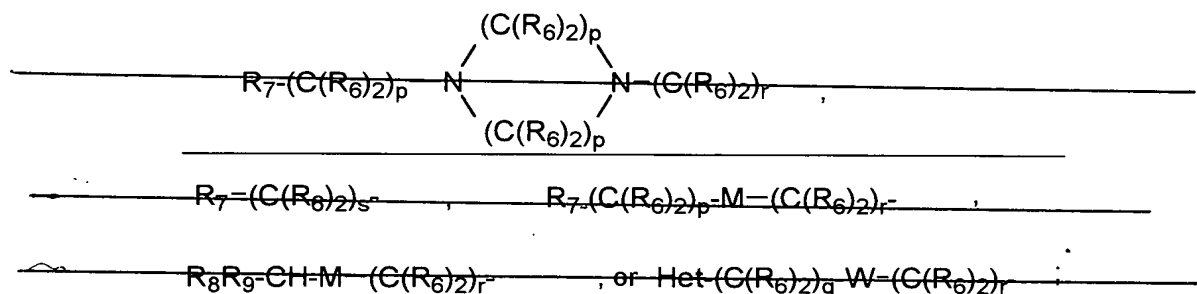
A



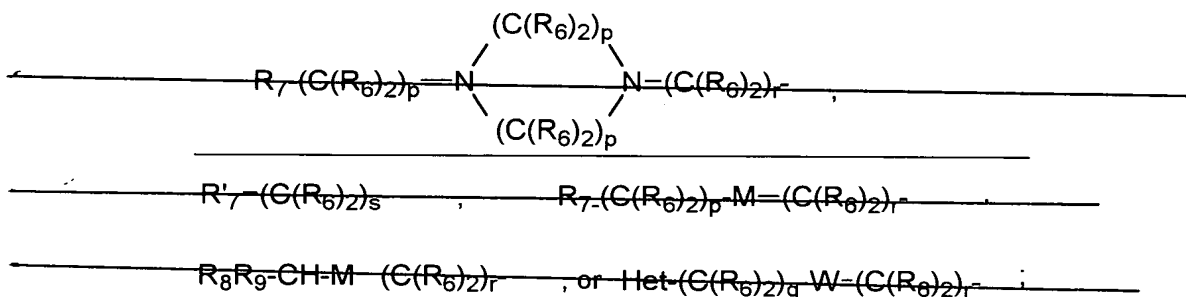
A



~~R₃ is independently hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, carboxy, carboalkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, phenyl, carboalkyl of 2-7 carbon atoms,~~

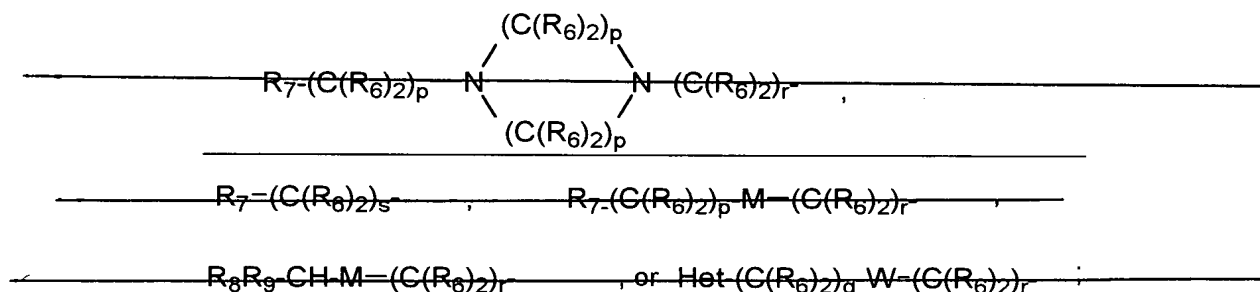


~~with the proviso that at least one of the R₃ groups is selected from the group~~



A

~~R₅ is independently hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, carboxy, carboalkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, phenyl, carboalkyl of 2-7 carbon atoms,~~



~~R₈ and R₉ are each, independently, $-(\text{C}(\text{R}_6)_2)_f \text{NR}_6 \text{R}_6$, or $-(\text{C}(\text{R}_6)_2)_f \text{OR}_6$;~~

~~J is independently hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, or bromine;~~

~~Q is alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms or hydrogen;~~

~~a = 0 or 1;~~

~~g = 1-6;~~

~~k = 0-4;~~

~~n is 0-1;~~

~~p = 2-4;~~

~~q = 0-4;~~

~~r = 1-4;~~

~~s = 1-6;~~

~~u = 0-4 and v = 0-4, wherein the sum of u+v is 2-4;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;~~

~~provided that~~

~~when R₆ is alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms or alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, such alkenyl or alkynyl moiety is bound to a nitrogen or oxygen atom through a saturated carbon atom;~~

~~and further provided that~~

~~when Y is NR₆ and R₇ is NR₆R₆, N(R₆)₃⁺, or NR₆(OR₆), then g = 2-6;~~

~~when M is O and R₇ is OR₆, then p = 1-4;~~

A